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RUSSIANS TO ATTACK AGAIN.

KUROPATKIN PLANNING NEW ASSAULT, TOKIO HEARS.

tall in the Fighting on the Sha River, Though Armles Are but 600 Metres Apart-Sha River Flooded-Japs Are I sing Mortars to Dislodge the Enemy.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. TORIO, Oct. 20 .- It is stated that the Russian and Japanese forces on the Mukden road, north of Shahopu, a town about midway between Yentai and Mukden, are separated by a distance of only about 600 metres, while at Pingtaitse, some fifteen miles east of Yentai, a large Russian force is concentrated.

The Russians are fortifying every available position between the Sha and Hun rivers, and are evidently preparing to oppose any further Japanese advance north-

It is believed here that the disposition of Gen. Kuropatkin's forces indicates an intention on his part to resume the offensive. A despatch from the Japanese head-

quarters in Manchuria, dated yesterday, gives a statement of the situation, showing that the fighting has stopped, except for an occasional exchange of shells. It mentions detached movements of the enemy, which are being watched.

MUKDEN, Oct. 20 .- The Sha River, which now divides the Russian and Japanese armies, has been flooded by the rains. There being no bridges left, the river can be crossed only by means of pontoons.

The Russians hold a good position on the left bank, occupying a high hill overlooking the river. The Japanese have bombarded this position since Oct. 16, but have failed to dislodge the Russians. The Russian right is using mortars in an attempt to drive out the Japanese, who are occupying St. Petersburg, Oct. 20,-Gen. Sakharoff

reports that no serious fighting took place resterday. A force of cavalry pursuing some Japanese troops met a large body of Japanese. These troops were armed with Maxims, and the Russians returned. The reports from the front to-day are that the weather is clear and cold and that the roads are drying. Correspondents say that the hostile armies are in contact along the whole front. A continuation of the fighting is expected.

London, Oct. 20 .- A correspondent attached to the headquarters of Gen. Oku telegraphs, by way of Tientsin, Tuesday, that last week's battle was the heaviest blow yet struck at the Russians, so far as

losses are concerned. The Japanese left army (Gen. Oku's) buried 4,100 Russians. At a moderate estimate the Russian casualties numbered 25,000. The Japanese losses were 3,000.

DRIVE BACK THE DESTROYERS. Japanese Vessels Repulse Sortie From the Port Arthur Squadron.

Special Cuble Desputch to THE SON.
CHEFOO, Oct. 20.—It is learned from a Chinese source that since Oct. 8 the Japanese have captured, after considerable fighting, several small positions at Port Arthur and the railway bridge near Erlungshan, thereby securing better points from which to attack Erlungshan.

The Russians are in complete possession of Capt. Henry N. Seeley, now inspector of the main forts, which, however, are all of hulls in Boston, who will take Gen. commanded from the positions occupied by Dumont's place, and Theodore G. M. Merthe Japanese, who are increasing their bomheavy artilery fire.

Nine torpedo boat destroyers left the harbor on Oct. 12 and steamed toward Shaopingtao, bombarding the Japanese ashore. Four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers hastened to attack the boats making the sortie, but the latter retired. The Japanese pursued them until they were

One of the Japanese vessels while returning from the chase struck a mine and was severely damaged. She succeeded in reaching Dalny, where she is being repaired. The garrison at Port Arthur lack winter

clothing and shoes. Flour is plentiful. Mules, donkeys and horses are still being slaughtered for food. Chinese who have arrived here from

Dainy report that Japanese reenforcements are arriving there daily. The Japanese have built immense warehouses, in which there are already supplies sufficient to last

Similar preparations are being made at Newchwang. When they are completed sixty transports will be free to perform

READY AT VLADIVOSTOK. Russians Strengthen Their Defences-Build-

ing a Telegraph Line. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TOKIO, Oct. 20.—The Kokumin reports that no Russian defences have been found in the region of Tamangang, but that the troops at Posseit Bay have been recently reenforced. The Russians are building barracks at Hoinyong, on the Manchurian frontier, and a telegraph line from Vladivostok to Cukchong, 100 miles north of Gensan, and a hospital at Kyongyong, miles further north. The defences at

Vladivostok are being extended. On Monday last Coreans at Masanpho attacked the Japanese there, wounding

UNMOVED BY BALTIC FLEET. Japan Doesn't Think That There'll Be

Much Trouble From It. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Tokio, Oct. 20.—All news concerning the movements of the Russian Baltic fleet is received with interest here, but with scarcely any excitement, because it is still doubted if it is really bound for the Far

The Jiji Shimpo and the Asahi, commenting upon the reported sailing of the fleet, say that the Japanese Navy will be delighted to welcome Russin's new fleet, which it will be quite strong enough to encounter, even supposing that Port Arthur is still uncaptured when the Russians ar-

The chief interest in the voyage of the fleet consists in the opportunity it will afford for accurately judging the attitude of the neutral Powers whose territories

the fleet will pass on its way. RUSSIA TO BLAME FOR WAR.

Have Acquiesced in Peace. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio Oct. 20 .- The Japan Mail, com menting on the report from London that it is the opinion there that the civilized, world should protest against the con-

"Japan Mail" Says the Tokie Cabinet Would

tinuance of the slaughter in Manchuria, says the thousands of unburied dead should ROOSEVELT PANAMA LETTER not so much shock humanity as the tens of thousands of wounded, especially the Russian wounded, who are treated in a

horribly rough manner. The paper asks where the responsibility rests for the carnage. It declares that the present Japanese Cabinet offered to sacrifice itself on the altar of peace. Had Russia accepted the offer, the Japanese people would have acquiesced, but they would have surely impeached the members of

LAKE BAIKAL ROAD CLEAR. Prince Khilkeff Says That Trains Make 13 Miles an Hour.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—In an inter-Communications, declares that the unfavorable reports circulated about the condition of the railroad around Lake Baikal are unfounded. He admits that the pioneer train took four days to cover thirteen miles, but asserts that since then the trains have been running regularly at the rate of thirteen miles an hour

HAY GETS JAPAN'S PROTEST. Sends to St. Petersburg the Complaint

of Russian Bad Faith. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-By direction of his Government, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, to-day laid before Secretary Hay a protest against an alleged unlawful use of Chinese costumes by Russian troops. Mr. Takahira, who called personally on Mr. Hay, requested that the protest be laid before the Russian Government through the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who is representing Japanese interests in the Czar's possessions for the period of the war. This request was promptly complied with, the protest being telegraphed to the United States Embassy in the Russian capital.

It is contended by the Japanese that on Oct. 4 Japanese forces on the Mukden road were attacked by soldiers of the Russian Third Regiment of sharpshooters wearing Chinese costumes, and that other misuse of the native dress was made by the Russians in the campaign. Mr. Takahira contended that Russians so costumed in battle were guilty of an unlawful act and could be punished as offenders against the laws of war and international usage.

Jap Victories Good for U. S.

The annual meeting of the American Asiatic Association was held in the committee room of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. These officers were elected: President, Sflas D. Webb; treasurer, Joseph R. Patterson; secretary, John Foard. The sentiment of the meeting was that every advantage gained by the Japanese in the war was in the interest of the commerce and industry of this country.

DUMONT AND BARRETT REMOVED. Capt. Seeley of Boston and C. W. Mersereau of This City Take Their Places.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- James H. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, local inspectors at the post of New York, were to-day removed from the steamboat inspection service by order of Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The order of dismissal was accompanied by the announcement that the vacancies thus created have been filled by the appointment eau, now assistant inspector of hulls

in New York, who will succeed Barret This is the second step taken by the Administration in following the report of the was removed as supervising inspector early in the week, Messrs. Dumont and Barrett, who were in the classified service, were called upon to show cause why they should not be dismissed. Their answers were received to-day. All that Secretary Metcalf could be induced to say on the subect was that the replies were unsatisfac-

The dismissal of Dumont and Barrett was practically decided upon when the Slocum report was placed in the hands of the President. The action of Secretary Metcalf in calling upon the inspectors to show cause was merely perfunctory, but it was necessary under the civil service rule which requires that classified em-ployees shall not be removed without having opportunity to answer charges that may made against them.

The officers of the Department say that everything has now been done within the power of the Federal authorities to punish those who were responsible for the Slocum disaster. The inquiry of the Government was to ascertain how much the neglect of Federal officers had to do indirectly with the disaster. Rodie, Dumont and Barrett are now out of office. Whether the axe will fall in other quarters cannot be learned. The next step of the Department of Commerce will be to draft a bill, which will be submitted to Congress, containing drastic provisions relative to the installation of safety appliances in steam

200 WOMEN IN FIRE PANIC.

Blaze in Williamsburg Factory Hemmed

Them In on Upper Floors-None Hurt. Fire in the basement of the feather factory of W. H. Robinson at 137 to 141 North Tenth street, Williamsburg, yesterday afernoon, caused a panic among more than 200 young women employed in the building, a large six story brick structure. Besides the basement, Robinson occupied the first floor while the firm of Kattenbach & Stevens, silk ribbon manufacturers, had the second and third floors and a picture frame manu-

There were seventy girls working in the basement when the fire started, and it spread so rapidly that they barely had time to get out. Frank Nasti of 239 North Fifth street was in the basement and was hemmed in by the flames. He was badly burned and was removed to the Eastern District Hospital, where his condition was propounced critical. facturer the upper part.

District Hospital, where his condition was pronounced critical.

So rapidly did the fire spread that when the 350 employees in the silk mill, 200 of whom were girls, realized their danger, escape by the stairway was cut off. A pahic ensued and a rush was made for the fire escapes. These were quickly crowded and girls fought to reach windows and be rescued by firemen.

Ladders were placed against a two story brick building occupied by Robinson as an office, and from the roof of this building the firemen caught many of the women as they jumped from the fire escapes. None of the women was injured, but a dozen fainted after being rescued.

The damage by fire was placed at \$50,000.

COLUMBIA-PENNSYLVANIA

SPECIAL TRAIN

SPRUNG IN CARNEGIE HALL AS DEMOCRATIC SURPRISE.

Published in Part a Year Ago-Senator Culberson of Texas Says the "Inculpatory" Parts Were Left Out Then, and Pitches Into President About Panama.

A "surprise" relating to President Roosevelt's attitude in the Panama secession had been promised at the Reform Club's Parker meeting in Carnegie Hall last night. It proved to be this letter, which was described as "partly published before" and as written by President Roosevelt to Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Review Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railway views, twenty-five days before Panama seceded from Colombia Personal.

WHITE HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1903. My Dear Mr. Shaw: I enclose you, purely or your own information, a copy of a letter of Sept. 5, from our Minister to Colombia. I think it might interest you to see that there was absolutely not the slightest chance of securing by treaty any more than we endeavored to secure. The alternatives were to go to Nicaragua, against the advice of the great majority of competent engineers some of the most competent saying that we had better have no canal at this time than go there-or else to take the territory by force without any attempt at getting a treaty. I cast aside the proposition made at this time to foment the secession of Panama Whatever other governments can do, the United States can not go into the securing, by such underhand means, the cession. Privately, I freely say to you that I should be delighted if Panama were an independent State, or if it made itself so at this moment; but for me to say so publicly would amount to an instigation of a revolt, and therefore I can not say it. With great regard, sincerely

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Senator Culberson of Texas read the letter at the meeting, prefacing it with the statement a copy had been given to him with asurances that although it was personal its publication in full was not objectionable. Dr. Shaw's magazine, he said, had in October and November, 1903, pointed out with singular accuracy and prevision the course that this Government subsequently pursued. Then he said:

"From this remarkable letter it seems evident that when it was written the President was advised of the contemplated secession of Panama, which culminated Nov. 3, 1903, and it is equally evident that his information came from an authoritative source, for he considered and cast aside a proposition to foment the movement. The proposition, moreover, appears to have been made not for individual but for official consideration, because otherwise there would have been no occasion tor the President to institute a comparison between the course of this and other Governments.

"It is obvious, therefore, that the Administration knew more than as a mere rumor that the insurrection was in process of development, and when this is viewed in connection with avowed sympathy, the order to prevent the landing of troops prior to its culmination, the hasty inquiry of the Navy Department before the uprising, the policing of the entire Isthmus against the movement of Colombian troops the perversion of the treaty of 1846 and the immediate cession of the coveted territory and franchises, it is plain that the Administration favored, encouraged, aided and consummated the rebellion, and upon it must rest the odium and responsibility.

"While the letter in some respects is characteristic of the frankness and courage for which the President is distinguished, it exhibits also his rashness and his contemptuous disregard of the rights of others privately to one who is publicly fomenting ecession, his restless ambition creates distinction between private and public instigation of conspiracy and revolution, and contributes by his name and exalted station to the dismemberment of a Republic."

Some other things Mr. Culberson said

station to the dismemberment of a Republic."

Som e other things Mr. Culberson said were:

It was this spirit of lawlessness which led the President, in the disgraceful affair with Colombia, to propose the sezure of territory of a weak and friendly nation without authority and to make war upon it in violation of the Constitution. Indeed, this transaction, above all others in his carer, strikingly typifies his centempt of all legal restraint and his insatiable passion for personal and arbitrary government. Choosing an occasion upon which he could appeal to the avarice of the people and thus temper their spirit of registance to usurpation, he respected neither legal bounds nor national good fath, and as the incident serves to illustrate not only his imperious and despotionature, but the danger to the country which is involved in his election, it is well to understand it, for, besides a want of general information upon the subject, important facts have been deliberately withheld from the public.

It is well known that, in compliance with the platforms of both the Democratic and the Republican parties, as well as the popular demand, the House of Representatives, with only one opposing vote, passed a bill providing for the construction of an Isthmian canal by the Nicaragua route. For reasons with which the public is not yet familiar, but which are doubtless connected with the corporation which subsidized the so-called revolt in Colombia and unloaded depreciated canal property upon the United States for \$40,000,000, an act of Congress was finally passed and approved known as the Spooner law. This law, approved June 28, 1902, which was forced upon the Congress by the President be unable "within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms" to obtain the necessary canal strip from Colombia by treaty, then he should construct a canal over the Nicaragua route. The President refused to obey the statute and adopt the alternative Nicaragua route, but to emphasize his contempt of law or gratify his caprice or resentment or am

GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. Now is the time, and the Pennsylvania Rail-road's St. Louis Limited is the train. Perfect appointments; no extra fare to St. Louis.—Ads. Eighteen trains a day between New York and puffalo via the six-track New York Central or the Vest Shore Railread. - Age.

Negotiations On for the Sale of a \$1,500, 000 Parcel on Washington Heights.

The valuable Donnelly tract, consisting of nearly three blocks, and worth upward of \$1,500,000, promises to be the first large vacant land holding on Washington Heights sold this year. Negotiations for its purchase by Henry Morgenthau, of the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, and Max Marx have virtually been closed, although it is understood that the actual contract of sale has not yet been

It is said on good authority that an oral agreement as to terms has been reached. The property belongs to Charles T. Barney. who has held it about ten years. It consists of 170 lots in the blocks bounded by Broadway, Amsterdam avenue and 133d and 136th streets. The deal is especially interesting because the extraordinary vacant land speculation along the line of the subway which developed several weeks ago has until now shown little tendency to spread to Washington Heights. It has affected principally the comparatively cheap land in the Dyckman and upper Lenox avenue districts and in The Bronx. The Donnelly tract, especially the Broadway and Amsterdam avenue fronts, is regarded as suitable for improvement with a good grade of apartment houses. The bulk of the recent trading has been in tenement and flat house sites. Yesterday's dealings in the latter class of realty comprised about 250 lots.

\$43,560 TO THE REV. E. JUDSON Bequest to the Pastor of the Baptist Me-

morial Church of Christ of This City. COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- By the will of Miss Dolphine Antisdell of Roseboom this county, the Rev. Edward Judson, pastor of the Baptist Memorial Church of Christ in New York city, receives property amounting to \$43,560. When Mr. Judson presented the will for probate here, he being named as executor, Albert Antisdell of Chicago, superintendent of the Western division of the Wells Fargo Express Company, was present to contest the will. Judge Lynn J. Arnold of this village is his counse

The litigation involves about \$70,000. Miss Antisdell, a maiden lady of 56 years died in August, leaving to relatves \$1,000 only. One relative was an aunt. Several cousins were cut off without a cent, the contestant being one of them. Miss Antisdell has always been deeply interested in Baptist Church affairs. This is evident from her bequests. For besides the large amount for Mr. Judson she left \$3,000 to Miss Antoinette Judson of New York, \$5,000 to the American Baptist Missionary Union of Boston, \$2,500 to the American Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, \$2,000 to the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society of Boston, and \$7,000 to the Baptist Educational Society of New York.

RUSH FOR M'CARREN'S BET. But It Was "Taken" Already-\$1,000

Even Bet on Higgins. The announcement in THE SUN yesterday morning that Senator McCarren was anxious to place \$6,000 against \$10,000 on the prospect of Parker carrying the State interested the Brooklyn statesmen, Mr. Woodruff said that it was too bad that Senator McCarren should keep the money out of Brooklyn and that some of the Brooklyn speculators stood ready to accommodate

the Senator on the terms he proposed. When Senator McCarren was told about "The bet I offered has been already taken, and if I had the cash I would bet a million on Judge Parker's chances."

Who took the bet is a State Senator's secret. Charles H. Marshall, a broker at the Ontario and Western. when his purposes are involved. Writing | 2 Wall street, tried to get it and couldn't. He says he has \$4,100 to bet at even money that Roosevelt carries New York by 30,000 \$10,000 to bet against \$3,500 that Roosevelt will be elected, and \$6,000 to bet against \$3,000 that Roosevelt will carry New York He has \$14,000 to cover any proposition that Senator McCarren desires to make, he

the odds remained at 4 to 1 on Roosevelt, but there was a much larger quantity of Parker money offering, and in some cases the Roosevelt men were holding off for 10 to 3. Batcheller & Adee bet \$4,000 to \$16,000 on Parker, the Roosevelt end being taken by Wasserman Bros., Werner & Broun and Allen, McGraw & Co. Bunnell & Buchanan wagered \$3,000 that Parker would be elected against \$12,000 put up by various other brokers.

A bet of \$1,000 even that Higgins would be the successful candidate was made by Bunnell & Buchanan with J. L. McCormack.

YOUNG DURYEA COUPLE HAPPY. Court Sets Aside Marriage Annulment

Which Bridegroom's Mother Obtained. Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith in Brooklyn yesterday set aside the an-nulment of the marriage of Harold Duryea and Elizabeth Grennan, which was granted to the mother of young Duryea about a

year ago. Young Duryea married against his mother's will and Mrs. Duryea forbid her mother's will and Mrs. Duryea forbid her son, who was not yet 21 years old, to live with his young wife, who is several years his junior and the daughter of a laborer. Duryea refused to be separated from his wife and the mother secured an annulment. The young couple chose to live together, however, despite the ruling of the courts, and Mrs. Duryea, Sr., invoked the aid of the police courts. She was beaten by the young people, who moved about from place to place and refused positively to be separated.

Yesterday they were once more permitted to go to their home at 93 Cumberland street, this time with the sanction of the courts. Young Duryea is a clerk earning a modest salary. He and his wife were in court yesterday when the decision was handed down and left smiling, after thanking Justice Smith. ustice Smith.

OVERDUE SPANISH BOAT. Buenos Aires, From New York for Havana, Eight Days Out.

The Spanish Line steamship Buenos Aires, which sailed hence for Havana and Mexico on Oct. 13, and doubtless was caugh in the cyclone that swept across the Gulf of Mexico and Florida last week, has not reached Havana. She carries 201 passengers, reached Havana. She carries 201 passengers, chiefly Spanlards, including several bullfighters, who are booked to appear in the ring in the City of Mexico. Her agents are not worried about her. It is likely, they surmise, that she is either proceeding slowly, or has had trouble with her machinery, caused by heavy weather. She is a British built single screw of 5,322 tons, and makes Havana from this port in pleasant weather in five days. She is now eight days out.

Yale-West Point Poot Ball to morrow. Now is the time, in the whole year, to see the Hudson River at its very best. See Day Dine edva years

BIG DEAL IN HARLEM LOTS. O.&W. GOES TO THE NEW HAVEN CLEVELAND SPEAKS TO-NIGHT.

VERY DEFINITE STATEMENTS THAT CONTROL WILL PASS.

Stock Passes 40 on the News-Transfer Will Give the New Haven Valuable Coal Properties and a Direct Boute Into the Pennsylvania Coal Regions.

While neither President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven nor Thomas P. Fowler of the Ontario and Western would admit it yesterday, Wall Street believes that the four point advance in the stock of the Ontario and Western railroad on the Stock Exchange yesterday was due to the fact that negotiations are practically completed for the taking over of the Ontario and Western by the New Haven road. There had been a report, owing to the prominence of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who are understood to control the Ontario and Western, in Pennsylvania affairs, that the Pennsylvania was to become the purchaser, but the buyer

is understood to be the New Haven. A report to this effect has been afloat in the financial district for some days and has explained the recent advances in Ontario and Western stock from 33 to 40%, which price it touched yesterday. The stock went to 40 on the understanding that it would be taken over at this figure by the New Haven, although one report had it that control would be secured through a lease on a 3 per cent, basis.

President Fowler, when asked to confirm this report yesterday, said: "I can't say anything about it because I don't know anything about it. I have no information on the subject."

In New Haven yesterday President Mellen used very nearly the same language in discussing the report, replying to a query: "I have no information on the subject whatever, and as a result I am unable to make any statement.

It was learned definitely, however, in spite of these evasive answers, that negotiations for the sale of the control of the Ontario and Western are under way and that a statement regarding the status of the transaction will be made within a few

The stock of the Ontario and Western has furnished much comment in Wall Street of late owing to the campaign by the road's stockholders to secure the dissolution of the voting trust. In the course of this campaign the stock went from 19 to about 34, and at the recent meeting of the stockholders the objections to the voting trust were met through arrangements for a 3 per cent. dividend on the stock which dissolved the trust, and a proposition for a bond issue, which will be submitted to a meeting of the stockholders on Nov. 9 next. The stockholders' committee, of which James B. Clews is chairman, issued circulars yesterday advising stockholders to give their proxies to the management

for the meeting on Nov. 9.

In the course of the stockholders' campaign it was understood in Wall Street that interests close to the company, repre-sented by the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had secured control of severa hundred thousand shares of the stock for voting purposes, and it is this stock and control which will be sold.

The New Haven will secure in the New York, Ontario and Western, whose capital stock is \$58,000,000, a direct route into the coal regions of Pennsylvenia and valuable coal properties. The New Haven recently purchased the Central New England Railroad, which runs from Springfield, Mass to Campbell Hall, N. Y., over the Poughkeepsie Bridge, which it controls, and by this means it can effect a connection with

SHAKE-UP IN CITY POST OFFICE. Changes in the Personnel and in Method

of Handling Mall Contemplated. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- A searching in vestigation of the New York Post Office will be begun within the next month or two. F. Norton Goddard of New York was in Washington yesterday and had a long talk with the President and also with the Postmaster-General. His visit was the means of revealing the fact that the President has been considering the necessity of bringing about radical reforms in the

postal service in New York. The details of the plan of investigation have not yet been worked out, and no official announcement has yet been made It is known, however, that the proposition is to bring about not only necessary changes in the personnel of the Post Office force in New York, but to accomplish radical reforms in the methods of handling mail, and in general to improve the system along

approved lines. There are many who believe that the postal service in New York is far from being a credit to the greatest city on the continent, or to a country where the transmission of the mails forms a greater busines enterprise than anywhere else in the world. The investigation of the New York office last year was merely incidental to the running down of postal frauds in the Department at Washington, and was not calculated, it is believed, to expose all the detects of the service in New York.

The decision to cause a thor sugh examination into the affairs of the Ne v York office having been arrived at, the only question is as to methods and the exact time of be-ginning the inquiry. Nothing will be done for three or four weeks, but it is probable that the investigation will be begun either late in November or early in the following Postmaster-General Wynne is deeply

restraster-teneral wynne is deeply in-terested in the proposed inquiry, for he has held the opinion for some time that the incidental investigation which was con-ducted last year exposed defects in the service at New York which could not be corrected without a more thorough inquiry into the conditions.

MARX GUILTY OF MURDER. Aged Farmer Convicted of Killing a Farmhand He Employed.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 20 .- The jury in the Gershon Marx trial this afternoon rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The verdict was a surprise generally.

Marx, who is an aged farmer of Colchester, was charged with murdering and burying his farm hand, Pavol Rodecki, on March 25. The testimony was purely on March 25. The testinony was purely circumstantial and it was generally thought Marx would escape the noose.

When Marx heard the verdict he collapsed. Judge Case will pass sentence upon him at 20'clock to-morrow afternoon.

There are only to-day and to-morrow left to register in, and to-morrow something Henry L. Yout for examination to-morrow may interfere. Get it done to-day.

No Reserved Seats Except in the Boxes and on the Platform.

The committee in charge of the meeting to be held to-night in Carnegie Hall, at which Grover Cleveland will make his only speech of the campaign, reported last night that the demands on them for reserved seat tickets had been so large that only a small percentage of the applications could be responded to. The only seats which will be reserved will be in the boxes and on the platform. Admission to other parts of the house will not require

J. Hampden Robb, president of the Busi ness Men's Parker and Davis Association, will call the meeting to order and will introduce Mr. Cleveland, who will make his speech on taking the chair. He will be followed by ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle.

LOOSE WESTINGHOUSE. Small Boy Lost the Certificate and Jimmy Carroll Found It.

A certificate for 100 shares of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's stock, worth about \$17,000, was loose in Wall Street yesterday for several hours. A small boy in the employ of C. W. Turne & Co., Stock Exchange members, 74 Broadway, went out with the certificate and came back without it, declaring that it had been snatched out of his hand on the street by another boy.

Notice was sent out over the ticker at once and J. S. Bache & Co. of 30 Broad street reported that 100 shares of Westinghouse had turned up in their office and was awaiting an owner. Jimmy Carroll, one of the diminutive runners for Bache & Co. brought the stock into that office, explaining that he had found it on the street and thought he had better bring it in. The certificate, which was torn slightly, was turned over to Turner & Co. at once.

THE PHIPPSES MEET.

Former Husband and Wife Drive Off To gether in a Denver Cab.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 20 .- Smiling and the picture of health and good spirits, Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps appeared at the main entrance of the Adams Hotel this morning with Mr. Phipps. A dozen photographers were waiting for them, and they dodged back while Mr. Phipps whistled for a cabman.

When the cab drew up, the couple dashed through the photographers and shut themselves in. They then went to the old home on the hill and have kept out of sight since. Before he left the notel with Mr. Phippss, Mr. Phipps enjoyed a half hour with the children, who arrived with their mother late last night.

When seen for a mowent at her apartments this morning Mrs. Phipps denied that she was in any way affected by the doings of Mrs. Tevis and Mr. McKee

TO MANAGE WABASH FIGHT. Prosident Ramsey to Give His Entire Attention to System's Development.

PITTSEURG, Oct. 20.-President J. Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash Railroad is to be head of the Gould interests, with headquarters in New York. He is to attend to Pitteburg tonnage and tidewater interests, while an assistant, said to be Charles E. Havs, vice-president of the Grand Trunk, will assist him, with headquarters in St. Louis.

Mr. Ramsey is in Pittsburg now, and the will neither affirm nor deny the story, but it comes from a source whose accuracy can not be doubted. It is said further that Mr. Hays has accepted and will take office as assistant to the president of the Wahash on Nov. 3 and with Mr. Ramsey divide the responsibility of managing the Wabash system, so that Mr. Ramsey may give his entire attention to the great Pittsburg tonnage fight.

It is the intention of the Goulds to go right ahead with the projected Eastern extension, and President Ramsey, who managed the fight for an entrance to Pittsburg, is to have entire charge of the work.

BRYAN'S ANSWER TO WATSON. Tells Why He Supports Parker in Preference

to the Populist Ticket. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 20 .- W. J. Bryan, in the Commoner, takes issue with Tom Watson on the proposition that Bryan ought to join the Populist party, or at least oppose

Parker. He says:

"Mr. Bryan gave this subject careful consideration before he took a position and believes that he can better aid economic reform by supporting Judge Parker than he could by helping to elect Mr. Roosevelt. whether he gave the assistance directly by voting for the Republican nominee or indirectly by voting for the Populist nomi-nee. Wherever Judge Parker is open to

criticism. President Roosevelt is worse. "While Judge Parker's election does not promise all that Mr. Bryan would desire, it does promise several things of value. It promises relief from the race issue, and to turn their thoughts again to economic questions. It will also rid the country sacred doctrine of self-government, and it will notify the world that the nation has returned to its former ideal and will seek rather than by force."

YOUNG GIRL KILLS BABY. Gives Infant Niece a Dose of Potson and

Appears Unmoved at Result. MONTCLAIR, Oct. 20 .- Alice Klingenberg, 4 years old, killed her infant niece to-day by giving her a carbolic acid mixture. The girl lived with her sister, Mrs. William F. Poecker, in upper Montclair. Mrs. Poecker left her six-weeks-old baby in charge of Alice, and when she returned noticed a peculiar odor in the room and saw that there was something wrong with the child. The mother sent for Dr. Meeker, but before he arrived the child was dead. He asked Alice what she had given to

the child, and she calmly replied, "Nothing. Dr. Meeker became suspicious, however and notified the Montclair police. To Chief Gallagher Alice finally confessed that she had given the baby a spoonful of something from a bottle, mixed with water. The bottle was labelled "Poison" and contained

The girl said she thought it was medicine but when questioned admitted that she could read. She did not say that she gave the dose by mistake, and seemed unconcerned about the child's death. She was arrested and will appear before Recorder

Odell's Ticket May Lose the State.

TELLS THE UNION LEAGUE.

Then Gives Higgins a Certificate and a Eulogy.

Bomb for the Odell Camp Dropped by the Ex-Secretary of War at a Club Meeting to Hear Senator Knox Speak -Hint That There Are Other Doubters Besides Mr. Boot-He Says the Furnaceville Claim Papers Have Been Submitted to Him for an Opinion Finds That Higgins Couldn't Help His Vote to Pay the \$15.000 to Harriman's Concern-Strange Silence, Defends the President's Course in Dealing With the Big Corporations.

"I think there is a serious question about the election of Governor. I think the ticket is in grave danger -- Elihu Root. Mr. Boet exploded this bomb from the camp of Governor-Chairman Odell and his

nominees, when called upon for a few remarks last night at the meeting of the Union League Chib assembled to hear an address by United States Senator Philander & Knox of Permsylvania on the acts of President Roosevelt in relation to corporations. It was at the close of Senator Knox's ad-

Mr. Root also told of the anxiety of some others about that bill of the Furnaceville Iron Company. He said that a few days ago all the papers which could throw light on the facts concerning the payment to the company of \$18,100 for work which, as alleged, it had not done, were submitted to him for examination, and that, having examined them he could give Lieut .-Gov. Higgins a clean bill of health. Mr. Root was very careful, however, not to say a word, good, bad or indifferent, about Governor-Chairman Odell.

While Senator Knox was speaking, word of Mr. Root's presence in the club was carried to President Cornelius N. Bliss, and when the Senator finished his address Mr. Bliss wanted Mr. Root to speak. Here is what he said:

Rest Expresses His Doubts.

"I have a feeling as if it was not very necessary to talk to the Union League Club. The only cloud that I can see in the sky now, so far as national matters go, is the fear that we may be overconfident. Universal confidence tends to a relaxation of effort, and the more I contemplate the character of the Democratic party, its record, the consequences which would follow if by any intervention of events it should come into power, the more I feel the stake is so great that no effort should feel, to make a victory at the next electio secure. Every vote counts. Every day and every man we meet afford opportunity

to get more votes. I think there is a serious question about the election of Governor. think the ticket is in grave danger. I think it is an outrage that so good a man as Lieut.-Gov. Higgins should be deprived of the support of many Republicans because of the attacks that are made upon him. The other day I took pains to look over the papers, which were furnished to me, relating to the one specific thing that is made the basis of special attacks upon him; that is, the \$18,000 payment to the Furnaceville Company; and when I read the papers I was amazed to see how thought less and baseless the attack upon him was.

LEGAL OPINION ON HIGGINS. Thousands of Republicans, thousands of good thinking people believe that Lieut.-Gov. Higgins voted to pay this company eighteen thousand and odd dollars for excavation of rock when there was no rock excavated.

I found the fact to be that the contract of the Furnaceville Company provided that rock should include hard pan, and that the engineers certified that there were 18,000 and odd cubic yards of hard pan excavated, and, accordingly, the payment was made for the hard pan, according to

the contract, as rock. That payment was made in 1898, years before Gov. Higgins became a member of the Canal Board, and the question before the board of which he was a member was whether that which had been paid to the his will permit the Democrats of the South | company should be taken out of the retained percentage to which they had become entitled by the closing up of the of imperialism and insure a return to the work. The production of the contract and the proof that the excavation of hard pan had been made, that they were entitled to be paid for it as long as it had been to influence other nations by example paid for according to the contract—that

settled the question. The board could not have justly an lawfully voted in any other way. that false attack is being spread throughout the State as an evidence that the Lieutenant-Governor is not fit to be Governor. Now, I think anybody who knows or who has known about affairs at Albany for the last ten or eleven years, will tell you that Sena-tor Higgins, Lieutenant-Governor Higgins, has been universally recognized as ab-solutely upright, incoruptible, firm with quiet intense firmness that could not be swerved from the right, always tobe counted upon as in favor of every good cause, and and always to be counted upon as against everything wrong, and every job every everything wrong, and every job e suspicion of corruption. [Applause.]

CERTIFICATE THAT HE'S UNTAGGED. He is no man's man. He is his own man. The nomination came to him from the people of the district he so long represented, who desired him to be nominated. The majority of the members of the State convention wanted him for Governor, and it is a very hard and a very cruel thing that he should be borne down by unjust appersions after the record that he has aspersions after the record that be has made, after his honorable career and the indisputable evidence of his fitness and strength, and I hope the members of the

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

Yale-West Point Football Game at West Point October 22nd. Special train from Franklin Street 1245, West 42d Street 1:00 P. M. Low rate. See West 1800ce ticket agent.—adv.